

ELECT JOHN DYSON CONGRESSMAN
BOX 727, MILLBROOK, NEW YORK 12545



KNOW WHERE JOHN DYSON STANDS!

**CRIME
VIETNAM
TAXES
SPENDING
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DISTRICT SERVICE
SENIOR CITIZENS
WELFARE
PATRIOTISM**

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ELECT JOHN DYSON CONGRESSMAN
BOX 727, MILLBROOK, NEW YORK, 12545

Dear Friend:

I am running for Congress because I deeply believe that by squarely facing the critical questions that confront America, I can help solve some of these problems. I ask for a few minutes of your time today to read one of a dozen complete position papers I have written in this campaign. Along with this paper on crime, I have enclosed some of the hundreds of newspaper stories on other positions I have taken — on Vietnam, rural development, welfare, and spending and taxes to name but a few. I ask to represent you in the Congress of the United States not on a platform of mushy nonsense or in a campaign of evasion but in a campaign of facts, positions, and new ideas. I hope that you and any other voters in your family will give me a few minutes now to read of my ideas and, on election day, give me your support. Thank you.

Cordially,

John Dyson
John Dyson

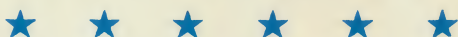
Democratic Candidate for Congress

P. S. Complete copies of all my position papers are available. Please check the specific areas you are interested in on the attached return post card, detach it from this letter and return it to me.



JOHN S. DYSON

A Profile of Experience



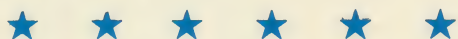
BUSINESS: John Dyson is the publisher of an award winning weekly newspaper, vice-president of the Dyson Foundation and president of Dymer Communications. As a result of his business experience, he knows the problems facing the small businessman.

EDUCATION: John Dyson's education includes public schools, a degree in Agricultural Economics from the Cornell University College of Agriculture (he currently manages the family farm in Millbrook), and a Masters degree from the famed Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs of Princeton University.

FEDERAL SERVICE: John Dyson has worked in Congressman Resnick's office both in Washington and in the District. He has drafted legislation, handled constituent problems and prepared positions on key issues of national importance. He has more than a theoretical knowledge of Congressional duties - he knows who to call and how to get things done for our district.

MILITARY SERVICE: John Dyson is an officer in the U.S. Army Reserve Intelligence Corps. He was one of only 100 men at Cornell - out of a class of over 2500 - who volunteered to serve their Country in the Reserve Officer Training Corps.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS: John Dyson has been extremely active in his community. He has served in fund raising drives for such groups as the Heart Fund, Boy Scouts, and Community Chest. He is also an active member of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Wilderness Society, and the American Academy of Political Science.



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JOHN S. DYSON

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS

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Dear John Dyson:

Please send me your position papers on the following issues:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Vietnam | ☐ American society
and the cities |
| ☐ Rural development | ☐ Conservation and
recreation |
| ☐ Inflation and
the economy | ☐ Consumer protection |
| ☐ Poverty and welfare | ☐ Historic preservation |
| ☐ Civil Service | ☐ Foreign aid |
| ☐ Taxes and spending | ☐ Other |

Name (Please type or print) _____

Address _____

JOHN DYSON, the Democratic candidate for Congress, believes in speaking out on the crucial issues facing America. Help elect JOHN DYSON Congressman – A man who speaks out!

Dyson Pledges Local Ties If He Is Elected To Congress

MILLBROOK - John S Dyson pledged today "to give true representation to the people of the 28th Congressional District" if he is elected in November.

The Democratic candidate said he would keep the three present congressional offices in the district open, add a mobile office "to visit every town in the five counties, and send out a monthly report and questionnaires to my constituents."

Dyson made the pledge before traveling to Washington for two days of conferences with con-

gressional leaders, including house Speaker John McCormack and Majority Leader Carl Albert.

The congressional candidate declared that the work of a congressman consists of two jobs, voting on legislation, and representing each citizen.

He stated: "A congressman must research, discuss and pass judgment on the complex questions of both domestic and international importance, but also he must be prepared to take off his coat and tie and dig

into the problems of his district. He must have local offices to hear the grievances of the citizens; he must be willing to fight for a constituent's Social Security payment; he must be able to wade through the bureaucratic red tape and get

a quick answer for a voter; he must act as a court of last resort for the citizen who can not find help otherwise, and he must listen to his constituents with an open mind and an open heart."

SERVICE TO THE DISTRICT
Poughkeepsie Journal
June 27

Dyson at Platform Hearings; Proposes Rural Program

By LYNN MULVANEY

Democratic Congressional candidate John Dyson is set today to testify before the Democratic National Platform Committee and outline his Model Rural Regions Program, "designed to revitalize rural America."

Referring to himself as one of a diminishing number of young men who has decided to remain in the countryside, Dyson linked the problem of increasing rural migration to the urban crisis.

"This constant influx of unskilled people from rural areas has made it impossible for cities to solve their problems, while at the same time this exodus is depriving rural regions of the economic and human resources they so desperately need to remain prosperous."

To solve these problems, Dyson proposes his Model Rural Regions Program, be a rural counterpart of the Model Cities Program. A Model Rural Regions Office in the Executive branch would administer the program and coordinate and synchronize all the federal programs aiding rural regions. "I would also mesh these programs with local, state and private efforts," he suggests.

Dyson envisions that the lo-

cally conceived rural plans would emphasize job training, new industrial parks, improved health care and rehabilitation of towns.

"In short", he adds, "our most important goals are to create new jobs, stem the growing migrations to the cities, attract people of varied economic and social backgrounds from urban areas, and revive rural America's economy."

He also suggests that another role would be to improve the quality of rural life by

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Kingston Freeman
August 23

If you want to know where JOHN S. DYSON stands on any issue write to:

John Dyson
P.O. Box 727
Millbrook
New York, 12545

helping conserve forests, preserve historical buildings and keep rivers and streams clean. He also advocates the building of hiking and biking trails and stimulating tourism.

Dyson cautions however that Model Rural Regions would not be another bureaucratic layer: "This program is designed to encourage innovation with maximum freedom from non-essential federal guidelines. It would eliminate over-lapping federal programs, create greater efficiency, cut through red tape and reduce waste. Finally, by using the ideas of local citizens, the program would be a major step toward returning government to the people."

The Millbrook newspaper publisher in outlining how the program would further benefit rural life, suggests that, "It envisions a rural America of growing villages, new towns and productive agricultural regions, each with its own college or university, medical centers and cultural and recreational facilities."

Dyson and his Republican opponent, Hamilton Fish, are scheduled to discuss rural problems at a Farm Bureau debate Sunday afternoon at 1 in the Columbia County Town of Stockport.

MUST CARE FOR ELDERLY SAYS DYSON

"One of the major challenges facing our nation and the 28th District is care of the elderly," declared John Dyson, Democratic Congressional candidate. "Our senior citizens have been neglected for too many years in this Country. We must marshal the resources of the private enterprise system and the federal, state and local governments to help our older citizens in every way possible." Mr. Dyson spoke at a "Meet John Dyson Night" sponsored by the Red Hook Democratic Club, where he outlined five steps local governments, private companies and Federal Government could take to provide a more livable America for the senior citizen.

First, property taxes should be stabilized for the elderly home owner with limited financial means. "As an incentive to continue private home maintenance, school and property taxes would not be increased on homes owned by people over 65 with limited financial means. The state government would reimburse the local government and school districts for money lost by keeping elderly property rates at a lower level. If the states are not willing to assist the elderly citizens in this way, then the Federal Government will have to assist the states. In general, I am very much for state and local solutions where possible." Mr. Dyson further stated: "The elderly would then not be forced to vote against tax increase issues, such as school bonds."

Second, Social Security benefits should be increased as the cost of living increases. Mr. Dyson continued: "Inflation is particularly hard felt among the elderly who live on a fixed income."

Third, include older citizens in Vista, substitute teaching, social work,

to devote to travel, but often not enough money to do it. We therefore need a program similar to that provided for the youth which would allow the elderly to use transportation facilities at a reduced rate."

Mr. Dyson sent a telegram to Governor Rockefeller calling upon the governor to stop procrastinating and appoint a man "in the same dynamic mold as the late Senator Kennedy" to fill the remainder of the Senator's term. Mr. Dyson announced that he had sent this telegram while addressing a group of volunteers in Beacon before attending last week's "Focus on Beacon" program.

SENIOR CITIZENS
Wappingers and Southern
Dutchess News
July 25

Dyson Pledges Effort To Halt River Misuse

MILLBROOK—John Dyson, Democratic candidate for Congress from the 28th District, today pledged that as Congressman he will make every effort to see that the Hudson River is protected from pollution and waste: this misuse and pollution and that it

becomes a vital recreation facility.

Dyson said, "All efforts at the local, state and federal levels must be taken to insure that the Hudson River is protected from pollution and waste: this historic river must be a clean,

safe, and scenic recreation facility."

The Congressional candidate made his remarks after returning from Washington where he conferred with Congressman Richard Ottinger about coordinating efforts to protect the Hudson. The meeting was spurred by their mutual interest in the preservation and conservation of the Hudson River and its watershed area.

Ottinger is currently sponsoring a proposed Constitution Amendment, the Conservation Bill of Rights, which would require periodic inventories of natural, scenic, esthetic, and historic resources and would provide for their protections.

Dyson stated after the conference that he would sponsor legislation that would reorganize the Department of the Interior into a Department of Interior, Conservation, and Recreation, and equip it with the powers to insure a clean and healthy environment.

"Recreation on the Hudson and on our streams must be

VIETNAM
Catskill Daily Mail
July 31

Dyson Calls for New Approach to Viet Nam

KINGSTON—John Dyson, Democratic Congressional candidate, today called for a "new and constructive approach to Viet Nam and our entire foreign policy which will welcome diversity, assist peaceful change and recognize America's limited role in the world today."

Mr. Dyson spoke to members of the press and public in the Garden Room of the Gov-

ernor Clinton Hotel in Kingston at an event which was originally scheduled as a debate between Dyson and his principal opponent. Referring to American involvement in Viet Nam as "truly tragic," the Millbrook publisher outlined seven steps to peace in Viet Nam and challenged Hamilton Dish, Jr. to present his Vietnamese position "honestly and specifically."

Mr. Dyson commented on the damage the war has afflicted in Viet Nam and in America: 20,000 American lives; 2000,000 homeless Vietnamese, an enormous expenditure of 30 billion dollars and the resulting inflation America is now experiencing. Also the war and American preoccupation with it, according to Dyson, "are diverting the national attention from our decaying cities, racial unrest, and rural decline."

The Democratic nominee prefaced his seven point play by remarking that uncontrollable events could alter the advisability of implementing some of the points, but "our most important, immediate goal must be an internationally guaranteed negotiated settlement of a neutral and independent Viet Nam."

"First," declared Dyson, "the United States should accept the reduced rate of infiltration from the North as evidence of restraint and halt the rest of the bombing of the North. If this occurred and the North Vietnamese still stalled in Paris, in the eyes of the world North Viet Nam, not the United States would be prolonging the war."

Second, restore the demilitarized zone to its neutral status under supervision of the International Control Commission. Third, a partial or complete ceasefire between the belligerent as, "the first real step toward peace."

Fourth, encourage direct talk between the South Vietnamese

Candidate Dyson Talks on Spending

WOODSTOCK—John S. Dyson, Democratic candidate for Congress, today challenged his congressional opponents to, "speak out in plain language about their views on the federal budget." Spending at a

"However," Mr. Dyson stated, "the reduction in spending must be done carefully so that the crucial programs to aid the cities, to revitalize rural America, to feed hungry children,

HUDSON RIVER CONSERVATION
Hudson Register-Star
July 8

Dyson Asks Solution Of Problems

John Dyson, Democratic Congressional candidate, attended Fourth of July celebrations in his hometown of Millbrook and in Saugerties. In an Independence Day statement, Mr. Dyson called for, "An end to sunshine patriotism, and for a year-round commitment to America and the solution of its problems at home and abroad."

Mr. Dyson explained what patriotism meant to him: "Patriotism is not just the parades, the speeches, and the salute to the flag on the Fourth of July. Rather it is concern about the nation and our fellow citizens; it is a commitment to progress and the betterment of the nation. It is a personal dedication to the principles which have made America great — liberty, equality and justice."

Referring to the tragic fire which took the lives of four children in Poughkeepsie last week, the congressional candidate declared: "A patriotic person should be shocked when such a tragedy occurs in this, the richest of all nations. A true patriot is also shocked at the conditions in which some of his fellow Americans live. He is committed to the end of hunger in Mississippi, to the elimination of malnutrition on Indian reservations in North Dakota, to the fight against poverty in New Mexico, and to the destruction or repair of slum housing in Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Beacon and Hudson."

Mr. Dyson said important progress is possible: "Let us hope that next Fourth of July when the fireworks burn, they will illuminate a better American. We need to build a livable America where there is no fear from hunger, no fear from rats, no fear from fire and no fear of attacks on the streets."

To accomplish this, Mr. Dyson called for "a full commitment from every American citizen in championing the ideals of yesterday, the fervor of today, and the hopes for tomorrow."

HUDSON—John Dyson, Democratic Congressional candidate, today called for the "establishment of a Mid-Hudson Historic Trust to provide leadership and coordination for the preservation of our living history in the Mid-Hudson area." Mr. Dyson spoke

before the Hudson Democratic Committee at City Hall in Hudson after touring the historic area of Hudson and the Spangler Morris-type Bridge in Chatham.

Mr. Dyson discussed the importance of the Hudson River to

the Mid-Hudson Valley and said that an historic trust could do much to preserve this area: "The Hudson brought commerce, whaling, and international shipping to the cities of Beacon, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Hudson and Catskill during the 19th century."

As a result, Mr. Dyson said, "There are many historic sites in these cities, particularly along the waterfront areas, which reflect this early period in our history." The Democratic candidate specifically pointed to the historic significance of Hudson: "There are wharfs, docks, warehouses, and buildings which could be restored as a significant example of a port and whaling center of the Federal Era."

Referring to the Chatham Bridge, Mr. Dyson noted that the Spangler Bridge is the finest example of an 1880 iron bridge built by the Morris Bridge Company of Ohio, and the sole surviving example in New York State of this type bridge. The span, which joins Rt. 13 and Rt. 66 across the Kinderhook Creek, is slated for possible demolition by the Columbia County Department of Transportation.

"An Historic Trust in the Mid-Hudson area would prevent the demolition of such significant historic structures," Mr. Dyson said.

The Millbrook publisher, speaking further about his proposed Historic Trust, stated: "This Trust would be responsible for the preservation and restoration of local historic sites and buildings. It would cooperate with state and national historic trusts and with local historic societies to assure greater protection of our local heritage here in the Mid-Hudson Valley."

The Congressional candidate stressed the importance of "remembering and preserving our rich American heritage, especially in these times of rapid change. From the roots of the past," continued Mr. Dyson, "each generation learns where our country has been and the direction in which it is going. Many historic buildings and landmarks are being threatened by our rapidly urbanizing society. A Mid-Hudson Historic Trust, as I have outlined, would preserve and restore these sites and buildings."

PRESERVE HISTORY
Beacon Evening News
August 6

Says Welfare System Is "Costly Failure"

John S. Dyson, Democratic candidate for Congress, recently addressed the Columbia County Woman's Democratic Club, at the St. Charles Hotel, Hudson, and declared that America faces, "a crisis of political imagination which prevents it from remoulding our outdated welfare system."

Mr. Dyson stated, "Our present welfare system is a costly failure. It was designed to meet the emergency needs of the Depression and not the modern problems of hardcore unemployment." The Democratic candidate noted that too many low income families are "in the 4th generation of welfare assistance."

Mr. Dyson charged, "Old political notions and party labels have hampered any attempt to re-examine the problems and develop fresh approaches to aid these families. The opponents of welfare merely want to destroy all programs which help the poor while most of those interested in assisting these families are content only in defending existing programs."

The Congressional candidate urge new thinking, fresh ideas, and creative solutions, free from partisan considerations, to transform the welfare program "from one which encourages dependency to one which will encourage self-sufficiency." To develop these reforms, Mr. Dyson called for the election of men with independent ideas and vision, and not men who stand only for a party label.

"A less expensive, more productive method to remove these people from relief rolls to payrolls," according to Mr. Dyson, would be programs emphasizing, "job training, job location and the creation of new jobs in rural and urban areas marked by high unemployment."

Mr. Dyson stated, "The road to a useful and dignified life is not another dole but job training and meaningful job". The candidate endorsed a strictly limited guaranteed annual income for those who are too elderly, too sick or too disabled to find employment. "However," Mr. Dyson said, "those who can work--unemployed, able-bodied men and women whose children are old enough to be placed in day car centers--should be trained and offered jobs to get them off relief."

WELFARE FAILURE
Millbrook Squire
July 27



*JOHN DYSON
SPEAKS OUT ON
THE PROBLEM OF*

CRIME

The time has come to take strong and decisive action to fight crime and all its underlying causes, and to make all of our citizens safe on the streets and in their homes. "I deeply believe that the widespread prevalence of crime is intolerable . . . We must vigorously attack the important causes of crime: poverty, broken homes, joblessness, racial antagonism, illiteracy, drug addiction, and slum housing . . . Justice is the only sure foundation for law and order."

JOHN DYSON – A Man Who Speaks Out!

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS — 28th DISTRICT

Crime in America: A Growing National Problem

Lawlessness and violence are a greater threat to all of us than ever before in our history. Crime in America is not exclusively an urban crisis. It is growing in our affluent suburbs and rural countryside as rapidly as it is in our crowded cities.

I find it shocking that every American citizen will at one time or another in his life be a victim of crime. While our population has been slowly growing by 1.5% each year, the crime rate has almost tripled since 1940. Somewhere in America a murder takes place every 41 minutes, a robbery every 7.7 minutes, and an auto theft every 40 seconds.

This year alone more than one hundred thousand homes will be broken into, and billions of dollars worth of property will be stolen or destroyed by criminals. Many decent Americans will lose hard-earned money and valuable possessions to burglars, robbers, embezzlers, forgers and thieves. And we have not even scratched the surface in our assessment of the enormous amounts of money that pour into the coffers of organized crime syndicates.

But this gigantic financial loss is only a small part of the toll of crime in America. The murder of a parent, a child, or a close friend can not be measured in terms of money. Death is final, and the loss of love, comfort, and security to the families of murder victims is irreparable.

Unfortunately for us all, the tragic loss of life and property is not the only harm of crime to society. The ultimate cost of crime in America is fear—fear of a mother for her children going to and from school, the growing insecurity of families in their homes at night, and the deep concern of people for their safety on the streets of our cities and towns. It is this fear which detracts from the quality of daily existence, causes profound unhappiness, and impedes the pursuit of a meaningful and productive life. This same fear erodes the trust of people in each other, and weakens our collective faith in the worth of our society and the effectiveness of our government.

I deeply believe that the widespread prevalence of crime in America is intolerable. The time has come to take strong and decisive action to fight crime and all its underlying causes and to make all of our citizens safe on the streets and in their homes.

What We Can Do to Build a Safe America – The Important Role of Local Police

Crime in America has traditionally been controlled by local police. I believe that Americans have been wise in their refusal to adopt a centralized, federal police force with all its potential for tyranny.

It is very hard to understand why 77% of all crimes in the United States are never solved. Criminals who are not caught are free to commit more crimes, and their victims are left to doubt the value of even reporting the crimes to the police. Indeed, many people in high crime areas no longer report certain crimes.

Rather than lay all the blame on the police, who are neither responsible for crime or its underlying causes, and who in many cities and towns are understaffed, underpaid, and underequipped, it is time to take all necessary steps to improve and help our local police forces.

More Police to Patrol Our Streets

It is undisputed that large numbers of visible and mobile police patrolling sidewalks and streets are a deterrent to crime. A survey taken by the President's Commission on Law

Enforcement and Administration of Justice showed that 61.5% of the major crimes against the person in one American city — including rape, robberies and assaults — occurred on streets or on other public premises.

In order to put more police on our streets, we must enlarge our police forces. Two-thirds of the departments in medium sized American cities are below their authorized personnel strength. There must be greater incentives to induce qualified men and women to join the police. Starting and maximum salaries must be competitive with other professions and occupations. Promotions must not be based on seniority alone, but also on scores in competitive examinations, prior performance, character, educational achievement and leadership. Insurance policies should be provided that are commensurate with the risks the police are asked to assume.

These incentives will make it possible to hire more policemen and policemen of a consistent high quality. The salary increase, in particular, will free many policemen from the necessity of "moonlighting" to support their families and give them more time for studying the technological changes affecting their work. These proposed incentives will also lead to the hiring of more detectives, whose present caseload is often too heavy to allow a thorough follow-up of more than a small percentage of assigned cases. Police who do paperwork in station houses should be replaced by clerical workers, so that they can be freed for patrol duty.



JOHN DYSON, right, discusses *tl* tion's number one law enforcement attorney General Ramsey Clark. Mr. covered all phases of crime—cause vate meeting at the Department of

Research for Improving Crime Prevention and Detection

I am unwilling to accept the present fact that the police departments of the United States—the most scientifically advanced nation in the history of the world—must rely on outmoded and cumbersome methods of crime



the problem of crime with the nation's top official — United States Attorney General Ramsey Clark and the Attorney General, costs and prevention—in a private session in Washington.

prevention and detection. Only the biggest departments have the technical training necessary for searching the scene of a crime effectively, and have laboratory facilities to make use of such searches. Police departments are in great need of skilled evidence technicians who are qualified to search crime scenes not only for fingerprints, but also for important evidence such as hairs, fibers, mud, footprints, or traces of blood. Few people

with the requisite scientific education have been recruited and there are few training programs.

I find it unsatisfactory that only 1/2 of 1% of all the money used for law enforcement goes into research, while corporations use 3% of their budgets and the Defense Department 15% of its budget for research purposes each year. Research is desperately needed to develop the widespread use of computers for identifying fingerprints, analyzing crime patterns, and cataloging data on wanted persons and stolen property. It is also necessary to devise less expensive and more effective burglar alarms, closed-circuit television, and the deployment of helicopters to catch criminals quickly.

We must explore the possibility of voice prints, which are as distinctive as fingerprints and more difficult to disguise. All ambulatory police should be equipped with the best small portable radio transmitters and receivers that can be manufactured, so that they can summon help quickly and relay information about suspects to other police forces within and without their jurisdiction. Finally, we must learn more about how organized crime in the United States operates, in order that decisive action can be taken to wipe it out.

I will take all necessary action to insure that the federal government provides these necessary research funds, which are more in the nature of a long term investment than an expense. I do not believe that the recently passed

Federal Crime Bill gives enough money to the states for helping the police. The Federal Government must in the years ahead provide more money to the states for research purposes, as well as salary increases and better equipment for police. And like the present Crime Bill, there must be no accompanying Federal control over local police.

In his book, *Decisions for a Decade*, Senator Edward M. Kennedy points out that the total economic cost of crime in America is close to \$21,000,000,000 each year. Money that will help us to prevent crimes and remove dangerous criminals from society is the wisest investment we can make in our lives, our property, our society, and our future.

I will propose strong legislation giving financial assistance to private, state, and community colleges for instituting courses designed to inform the police and other law enforcement officials of all the latest developments in crime and criminal behavior. I will also recommend that a National College comparable to our military service academies be formed to provide police officials with the most intensive professional training.

Regional Cooperation Among Police in Solving Crimes

I will take all possible steps to encourage effective coordination of activity among police forces to insure that the boundaries defining and limiting their jurisdictions do not help a criminal when he flees the scene of a crime. There should be frequent meetings among regional police to develop common strategies and effective communication techniques for assisting in the capture of criminals who cross from one jurisdiction to another. Area wide centralized records would permit the police to find necessary information in one source, thereby eliminating a duplication of effort, and reducing both the possibility of error and the time needed for conducting inquiries or searches.

Improved Relations Between the Police and Community

The police should develop long range, full scale community relations programs to acquaint police and the community with each other. Neighborhood advisory committees would be especially useful in minority neighborhoods for communicating grievances to the police and creating mutual understanding. Strenuous efforts must be made to recruit Negro policemen, particularly for patrolling Negro neighborhoods, where resentment against white policemen has been growing for a long time.

The police should be paid for volunteering to give some of their off-duty time to working with youth groups, since people under 24 account for more than 40% of robbery arrests and 70% of rape arrests.

The widespread showing of movies by police on such subjects as the role of the police in the community,

burglar alarm systems, and the social services available to families with drug problems and juvenile delinquency might prove very helpful to the community.

The Need for Courts That Are Tough, Efficient and Fair

In order to treat every defendant with justice and insure that dangerous criminals will be removed from society, our courts must be prepared to dispose of the growing number of criminal cases in a deliberate and dignified manner. Courtrooms that are cramped and noisy, judges who are overworked and underpaid, prosecutors who are unqualified and unconcerned, and court-appointed lawyers who are too busy to prepare cases properly are important problems we will have to find answers for in the 1970's.

If the criminal caseloads continue to increase dramatically in the years ahead, we will have to build more courtrooms, and wherever possible, enlarge the ones already in existence. More judges will also be needed, and their salaries will have to be commensurate with their important duties. Likewise, the salaries of prosecutors and court-appointed defense lawyers will also have to be sufficient to insure that criminals are prosecuted by well prepared, tough prosecutors, and that the rights of all defendants are diligently protected by dedicated defense counsel.

How Better Jails Can Reduce Crime and Taxes

Because jails seldom make the news unless there is a jail break, it is no small wonder that Americans know so little about them. On any given day, our jails are responsible for 1.3 million offenders, and in the course of a year they cost taxpayers the enormous sum of 1 billion dollars. The tragic fact about our jails is that more than 50% of the inmates who are released will go on to commit more crimes, and often ones that are even more serious. In the words of the Attorney General of the United States, Ramsey Clark, our jails have become "temporary cellblocks which prepare inmates for further crime." We must take strong action to turn inmates away from the practice of crime.

I believe that the answer lies in improved programs of education, vocational training, religious guidance, and psychological counseling in our jails. The only way the high cost of maintaining our jails can be lowered is to insure that prisoners never come back. If every inmate could be trained in regular work habits and holding a useful job, the crime rate in America would decrease. Local organizations, teachers, clergymen and skilled workers should be solicited by prison officials to volunteer their time to organize rehabilitation programs for inmates.

There are also many public-spirited citizens, particularly among our retired senior citizens, who would be more than willing to volunteer their time and their talents.

A Comprehensive Attack Upon Crime and Its Causes

The improvement of our local police forces, courts and jails is not enough to stem the crime rate in America. We must also vigorously attack the important underlying causes of crime: poverty, broken homes, joblessness, racial antagonism, illiteracy, drug addiction and slum housing. These enormous problems are inseparable from crime itself, and I shall discuss them fully in the weeks ahead.

We must also make a special effort to work more closely with our youth. One out of every six families in the United States will be faced with a problem of juvenile delinquency. The underlying causes of crime are also the underlying causes of juvenile delinquency, and a successful attack upon them will also lower the rate of juvenile delinquency.

I am concerned by the violence and cruelty that our children are being shown every day on television. Experiments by the scientists at a distinguished American university have proved that people watching human violence become prone, in a greater degree, to aggressiveness and even violence. I want to make it crystal clear that I will do everything constructive within my power as a Congressman to influence the television networks to show programs illustrating the more positive side of our civilization. A recent survey taken by the Christian Science Monitor of network television programs revealed 84 killings in 85½ hours of programming in prime evening hours and on Saturday morning. We are a compassionate society. We should be presented as such.

Crime in America affects all of us. Victims of crime are both rich and poor, old and young, black and white, male and female. Nor does crime respect party label. The crime rate in America continues to grow dramatically under both Democratic and Republican mayors, governors and presidents.

Because we all lose something as crime grows, it is in the enlightened self-interest of us all to fight crime. But enlightened self-interest is not enough. What is needed is a self-interest that is creative, and infused with our highest ideals of justice.

I deeply believe that a compassionate society is the key to a peaceful one. There are too many recorded instances of people watching and doing nothing as another citizen was being beaten or robbed. Above all else, we must act justly, with a deep concern for the dignity and individual worth of all men. For justice is the only sure foundation for law and order.